Bellamy and Edwin M. Morgan; treasurer, Alexander Caldwell; sergeant-at-arms, Charles

CLEVELAND SADLY MISSED.

THE OFFICE-SEEKERS IMPATIENT.

HIS TRIP TO OHIO UPSETS THEIR PLANS-TALK ABOUT CANDIDATES.

Mr. Cleveland passed through the city yesterday morning on his way to Fremont, Ohio, to attend the funeral of ex-President Hayes. He came from Lakewood by an early train and went directly to the Grand Central Station, where Superintendent J. C. Yager, of the Wagner Palace Car Company, placed the company's private car, Glassmere, at the disposal of the President-elect. The car was attached to the express train on the New-York Central road, which left the station at 10:30 a. m. Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, William L. O'Brien, was his only travelling company. It was their intention to take the 10 o'clock limited train, but Mr. Cleveland did not get in from Lakewood in time. He had previously tele-graphed a message of condolence to the ex-President's

illy and telling of his purpose to be at the funeral. Mr. Cleveland said that he should start on his re turn trip to New-York immediately after the funera at Fremont to-day, and expected to reach this city to-morrow afternoon. He will probably have a couple of hours at his office in the Mills Building before going back to Lakewood.

The sudden departure of the President-elect has upset some of the arrangements of noted Democratic politicians who had an appointment to meet him in this city to-morrow. The most prominent among these were Senator Carlisle and ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson, of Michiago. A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia, and Mayor D. C. Robinson, of Elmira, were also expecting to have interviews with Mr. Cleveland when he came back here from Lakewood. It was expected in certain quarters that Senator Carlisle's visit would be followed by the formal announcement of his acceptance of the office of Secr tary of the Treasury, offered him by Mr. Cleveland

me weeks ago.

The friends of Don M. Dickinson are still sangulae that he is to be called into the Cabinet, heading the list as Secretary of State, while others believe that it is a neck and-neck contest between Mr. Dickinson and ex-Minister Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont. There are those, however, who are ready to stake their ney on James C. Carter, of this city, for the first place on the slate, and will not be convinced to the contrary until their mistake is proved by the official announcement.

combined attack which the Anti-Snapper chiefs had planned to make upon Mr. Cleveland to-morrow. with the purpose of convincing him that the largest Federal offices here should be given to the men who opened his campaign for him nearly a year ago, is another thing that has suffered postponement on ac count of the President-elect's Western trip. In

Brown for Postmaster of New-York, have been making up a schedule of convincing reasons for his appoint-ment. Warned by the confidence displayed by the ment. Warned by the confidence displayed by the friends of Maurice J. Power, who is the Anti-Snapper choice for this important place. Senator Brown's friends have been up and doing, and are earnest in their declarations that ex-Judge Power's appointment is not nearly so certain as his backers pretend. Both sides are waiting anxiously for Mr. Cleveland's return. Joseph J. O'Donohue, who wants to be Collector of the Port, will be ready to show him why he should be Collector Hendricks's successor, and chafes under the delay which the mournful mission has caused.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION IN ALABAMA.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 19 (Special).-The Alabama Legislature reconvened to-day after the holiday recess and one of the features of the day's proceedings was the introduction of a bill by Speaker Pettus, which provides for the calling and holding of a constitutional convention in August, 1893. Section 6 provides for consideration of the suffrage question, and as an additional qualification that "No person otherwise qualifled shall be permitted to vote at any election in this State unless he is able to read and write the English language or has served as a soldier, sailor or marine in the late war between the States; or, if he reside within the corporate limits of city or town, own property to the value of \$250; or, if he live without corporate limits of a city or town, own forty acres This is by far the most important section the bill, and one that will elicit a lively discussion in the State press and a still livelier debate in the General Assembly. It is estimated that should such clause be inserted in the State Constitution, and the Constitution be adopted, 50,000 voters in Alabama would be disfranchised. It would cause the bitterest and most violent campaign ever witnessed in the State. KANSAS POPULISTS UNSEAT REPUBLICANS.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 19. The Republican Senators and Representatives met in joint session this morning and balloted for State Printer. None of the Demo-crats was present, and although the solid vote was cast for Crane, the Republican nominee, he did not in favor of unseating Kline (Rep.), from Jackson County, and seating Shellenbarger, Populist. In Reno County, Dix, (Rep.), was ousted and Mitchell, Populist, seated. The grounds on which these candidates were unseated were the same in both cases. In Jackson County the town of Holton and in Reno the town of Dickerson were not mentioned in the legislative apportionment two years ago, and although they are in the centre of their legislative districts, the Populist committee held that their votes should not be counted. In the senate similar tactics will be followed, and by this means the Populists will have a clear majority on joint bailot without the aid of the Democrats.

Wis., Jan. 19.-The fight in the senatoria contest was kept up all through the night and all day to-day. The Mitchell men say they have draw from Bragg's forces as well as the Knight's. Bragg however, still claims to stand a good chance of winning.

NO CHOICE OF SENATOR IN NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 10.—The joint session of the Legislature took another ineffectual ballot for United States Senator to-day. Thirty-three people were voted for, with little change from yesterday. Paddock re-ceived 31 votes and Powers (Pop.) 30.

EIGHT INEFFECTUAL BALLOTS TAKEN. Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 19.-Eight ballots for United States Senator were taken in joint session to-day with no material change. Casey's highest vote was 13. The Democrats and Populists gave John D. Benton 35 on one ballot.

MONTANA SENATORIAL DEADLOCK UNBROKEN. Helens, Mont., Jan. 19.—The ballot for Senator to-day resulted: Sanders, 32; Clark, 23; Dixon, 11; Collins, 2, No choice.

MR. ELKINS NAMED IN WEST VIRGINIA. Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 19 (Special).—A Republican caucus to-night nominated stephen B. Elkins for long term as United States Senator, and Judge Edwin Max-

requesting West Virginia Representatives and in-structing its Senators in Congress to advocate an amendment of the Constitution providing for the elec-tion of Senators by a direct vote of the people. TO INDORSE ASSEMBLYMAN KEMPNER'S ACTION.

There will be a mass-meeting of the Democratic citizens of the VIIth Assembly District under the auspices of the German-American Cleveland Union, at Beethoven Hall, Nos. 210 to 214 Fifth-st., this evening, to indorse Assemblyman Otto Kempuer's action in opposing the selection of Edward Murphy to be Senator at the Democratic caucus at Albany, LOUIS-J. KLEINBOHL, HENRY FLEGENHEIMER, Secretary. President. Secretary.

JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Joseph J. O'Donobue was a visitor at the Custom House yesterday, and this fact was enough to cause something of a commotion. He called, it was asserted, on Collector Hendricks concerning a business case, but the story spread through the building that he was looking is over with an eye to being the next Collector. He went to several of the divisions, and everywhere was a centre of interest.

THE FRENCH NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

THE FRENCH NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.
A certificate of incorporation of the "Club National Republicain de Langue Francaise" has been filed at the affects of the Secretary of State and of the New-York County Clerk. The corporators are Felix Aucaigne, Prosper T. Aucaigne, Ernest Bartro, Alfred Lailemand, John Brullman, Sylvan Benda and Eugene F. Aucaigne. The object for which said club is formed is as follows: "For the advancement and promulgation of the principles of the Republican party of the United States. The principal place of assemblage and office of said club shall be and be located in the city and county of New-York and State New-York."

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New-York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi springs of Hungary.

These statements are ABSOLUTELY false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaria Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling In appearance and color those long used for Hunyadl Janes Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, goed, had, or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which ey have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being ONLY to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is reld by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hun garlan Eltter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are eautiened against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO., 32, Beaver-st., New-York, Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

KILLED IN A COLLISION.

Continued from First Page.

that came hurling in, passing directly over her seat and knocking the top of a man's hat off who was sitting on the opposite side of the aisle, and then dashed against the other side of the car. Had this heavy piece of wood struck the child it would have beheaded her instantly. The child's mother sat opposite, and when she realized the narrow escape her little daughter had she fainted.

The passengers in the third train did not appreciate the disaster which had just occurred, nor did they realize their narrow escape from death. It was at first supposed that some projection from a passing train had struck the third train and had done this damage. There was a commotion at once, and as the train had stopped many passengers alighted to investigate the cause of this singular accident. All this time the confusion was added to by the whistle of the locomotive, which continued blowing without intermission. It was subsequently ascertained that the engineer of the third train had pulled the valve of his whistle so hard that he had broken it. The engineer of the third train made the following statement:

"We were coming along the meadows, past the coal shoot, at full speed, when I noticed the Newark local standing on the track. An instant later I saw the engine of the express plunge into the rear of the local. The next second we struck the wreck. I was afraid we would be thrown into the ditch. the engine of the express telescoped the rear of the local it shoved it over on to our track. We struck it almost instantly and pushed it back. If we had struck it a moment later, the wrecked car would have been so far on our track that we would have undoubtedly been thrown into the ditch, with a probable loss of many lives. I blew my whistle for a double purpose; first, to warn the passengers of my own train to prepare for what seemed to me certain disaster, and also to warn the many passengers of the Newark local who had jumped out and were on the track directly shead of me expected to plough through a crowd of people

This engineer had a narrow escape himself. As receive a constitutional majority. The Republican

House then adjourned, and the Populists began the he stood with his hand on the valve, the wrecked

nearly took him with it. Just before the collision occurred, and directly afterward, there was a scene of the wildest excitement. Those who had escaped from the wrecked train to the ground did so only to face the third train rushing down upon them. The screams of frightened men, women and children were plainly heard for some distance; but they managed to save thmselves by a miracle. A number of passengers in the rear coach of the local train saved their lives by jumping through the windows. There was little confusion in the Pullman cars of the express train. These cars are extremely heavy and are all vestibuled. No one it

man cars of the express train. These cars are extremely heavy and are all vestibuled. No one in the Pullman cars was even slightly bruised. The third train, which was bound from Newark to New-York, was slowly backed up, and the wounded were put on the bagaage car. There they were attended by a doctor who was on the train, and were taken to Jersey City. The passengers were transferred from the wrecked train to other trains and borne to their destinations. When the train learing the wounded reached Jersey City at 7:50 p. m., they found a detail of policemen with a patrol wagon and three ambulances. Dr. MeGill, the Pennsylvania Railroad surgeon: Drs. Watson and Craig, and Police Surgeon Nevin were all waiting on the station platform. The doctors immediately entered the baggage car and locked the doors. After holding a consultation, they decided to send the wounded back to Newark in the same car, as it was considered unsafe to move them. They were therefore taken back to Newark in the baggage car. The main line was not biockaded by the accident, because as soon as it was known that there had been a collision trains were sent round by the other tracks to Newark. One of the wounded, Moses Ginniger, of Newark, was sent to the hospital in Jersey City. His left arm was broken and his face badly cut. H. Martindale, the engineer of the Newark and Waverley "local" lives in Jersey City. His left arm was broken and his face badly cut. H. Martindale, the engineer of the Newark and Waverley "local" lives in Jersey City. His left arm was broken and his face badly cut. H. Martindale, the engineer of the Newark and Waverley "local" lives in Jersey City. His left arm was broken and his face badly cut. H. Martindale, the engineer of the Newark and Waverley "local" lives in Jersey City. His left arm was broken and his face badly cut. H. Martindale, the engineer of the Newark and Waverley "local" lives in Jersey City. Hie was taken to his home, No. 64 Holoken-ave, Jersey City Heights, the operator at the Marion station. It is alleged

A LOCOMOTIVE ROLLS DOWN THE BANK. The locomotive of a passenger train on the Long-Island Railroad ran off the track yesterday morning near Flushing, and fell down an embankment, a dis-tance of fifteen or twenty feet. The engineer, John Roosy, escaped with slight brutses, but the fireman, A. C. Whittie, had one of his less and an arm broken, and sustained serious internal injuries. The passen-gers on the train were badly frightened, but no one was burt, the coaches remaining on the track, spread-ing rails is said to have been the cause of the accident.

ELLIS H. ROBERTS ON " MODERN UNREST."

Sherry's last evening, at one of the pleasantest monthly receptions of the club. The organization has profit as well as pleasure as an object, and after a social hour Ells H. Roberts, Assistant Treasurer of the United States, was introduced to deliver a lecture on " Modern Unrest." The speaker handled his subject happily and skilfully analyzed the conditions of life which mark the close of the nineteenth century. After the lecture there was a discussion on the propositions put forward, in which a number of the members took part. After the lecture a luncheon was served and another

social hour was spent.

Among those present were: Mrs. W. B. Neftel, president; General Homce Porter, Miss Martin, chairman of the catertainment committee; the Rev. Dr. man of the entertainment committee; the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. David P. Morgan, ex.Judge and Mrs. Noah Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Logan, Dr. Lonise Fishe Eryson, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Miss E. C. Davis and W. H. Russell. The officers are: Mrs. W. B. Neffel, president; ex.Judge Noah Davis, General Horace Forter, D. H. Chamberlah, W. S. Logan, Mrs. Runkle, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Runkle, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Rice and Mrs. Prescoti, vice-presidents; Miss E. C. Davis, secretary, and W. H. Russell, treasurer.

A STAB AT MR. CLEVELAND.

GOVERNOR FLOWER MAKES SEVERAL IM-PORTANT NOMINATIONS.

NEARLY ALL OF HIS APPOINTEES ARE FRIENDS OF IMLL AND MURPHY-NEW HEADS FOR SEVERAL STATE

DEPARTMENTS. PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Jan. 19. Art thou in health, my brother t said a certain Hebrew soldier to another, and then stabbed him under the fifth rib. Governor Flower made some appointments to-day which recalled to the memory of people the Biblical story. Mr. Flower professes great friendship for President elect Cleveland but to-day he made some appointments to high offices carefully excluding the friends of Mr. Cleveland from the appointment list, and as carefully appointing friends of Senator Hill, or of Senator Murphy, or of himself, who can be depended upon to act against th Cleveland Democrats upon every occasion.

One of the chief appointments was that of Frederick Schmub, of Lowville, Lewis County, to succeed Josiah K. Brown as Dairy Commissioner. Mr. schmub is a rampant opponent of President-elect Cleveland. He one of the New-York delegates who declared at the Democratic National Convention that Grover Cleveland could not carry the State of New-York He was the first Democratic leader who, after Mr Cleveland's declaration that he opposed the election of Edward Murphy, jr., as Senator, declared that Mc Murphy ought to be elected. Mr. Schraub is permitted to push out of office Joslal Brown, a personal friend of Mr. Cleveland. leveland had known him for years as a man thorough ly nequainted with the needs of the farmers of the State, and appointed him the first Dairy Commissione of the State, in 1884. The farmers of the State will testify that he has conducted the war against the sale of eleomargarine in this State with great vigor and much success. Senator Murphy by his control of the Canal Department, the State Engineer's Department and the Dairy Department now has at his command the services of a large number of men in most of the counties of the state. Mr. Schraub is also devoted to the political fortunes of David B. Hill, and he has recured a new political agent in an important place. The salary of the Dairy Commissioner is \$3,000, and he holds office for two years. His department ex pends \$05,000 annually.

Governor Flower also reappointed Michael Rickard as a Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Rickard is a strong anti-Cleveland man. He was appointed a Railroad issioner by David B. Hill in 18e7 and confirmed in 1888. In 1802 he went South and worked hard to secure delegates to the Democratic National Convention favorable to the nomination of David B. Hill for President. He then went to Chicago and there opposed Mr. Cleveland's nomination for President...

The Governor's third political appointment was that of Peter J. Brumelkamp as state Agent at the Salt Springs. He was appointed by Governor Cleveland in 1883, but long ago became a Hill Democrat and is reappointed as such.

still another political appointment was that of Goodwin Erown and Henry A. Reeves for members of the State Commission in Lunacy. Eath of these men were first appointed to office by David B, Hill in 1889. Naturally, they are Hill Democrats. It should be said, however, that both of these appointments when not regarded from the point of view of politicare creditable to Governor Flower. Both Mr. Brown and Mr. Reeves have worked with great energy and high ability to bring about the reformation of the county almhon-es of the State, by taking from them the insune poor and removing them to the State hos

Governor Flower also reappointed Isaac G. Perry as political appointment. Mr. Perry knows nothing about

political appointment. Mr. Perry knows nothing about politics. He simply is an honest, able architect, whem it is the good fortune of the state to have in its employ. He was at once confirmed by the senale. The other nominations were referred to committees.

Governor Flower concluded his appointments by nominating Thomas J. Dowling, of Albany, as the successor of Charles F. Peck, as superintendent of the Eurean of Labor Statistics. Mr. Peck was a Hill Democrat; so is Mr. Dowling, who for many years was president of the state Workingmen's Assembly. Mr. Dowling is engaged in the into business here, being a member of the firm of Dowling & Can, soell, of the Albany Construction Company, For many years Mr. Dowling has aided David B. Hill's schemes to obtain the support of the workingmen of the State for the Democratic party. The office is for threy years, at a salary of Statou a year.

The axe with the selection of the state of the Commissioner Busselin will full soon, it is said, and Governor Flower will appoint as his site even Dr. Schuyler, of Scheed, Chinton tomaty. Dr. Schuyler has the backing of Senator Murphy.

FOUR NEW-YORK CITY BILLS. MR. WEBSTER INTRODUCES THEM AND GETS THEM REFERRED AMEAD OF THEIR REGULAR ORDER. Albany, Jan. 19 (special).-Colonel Webster this

meroing put in the four bills that had been prepared in New York for introduction by him today in the Assembly. Under the rules the tills should have been Newark local carried away a part of his cab and put in the bill box and not referred to the committees the clerk, refused to say anything about the way is which he got his bills ahead of all others, but the cleri out leaving them on the speaker's desk. The Speaker also, insidvertently, of course, got the bills mixed up with those introduced yesterday, and when he sen those to the committees he sent the Webster bills along Under the ordinary routine the bill-

The most important measure of the quartet is th

last year, but the unendment permits the immediate taking of any property of any the street so that it can be willing according to the plans that have been adopted already. The property owners are to be al-

The third bill on Colonel Webster's list is amendment of the existing law. This bill allows the Corporation Counsel to appoint some one to act for him and to have all of his powers in case of his absence from the city.

Colonel Webster's Dock bill also amends the existing iaw which allows 5.e Dock Coramissioners of New-York City to expend \$3,000,000 yearly. says that no part of this money shall be spent without the consent of the Board of Estimate and Apportion

Assemblyman Buits introduced the following a of the United States during the War of the Rebellion for at least one year, and who was honorably dis charged therefrom, or who prior to the expiration of year was henotably discharged on account of disc Milly incurred or received in the line of duty in said

is intended to get around the recent decision of the

It fills the bill—a dose of Dr. Pierce's Fleasant Pellets. Sick or Bilious Headaches, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly

These little Pellets have better methods. They cleanse and regulate the whole system naturally. In other words, they do it thoroughly, but mildly and gently. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. They're the smallest in size, but the most effective in result—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. Only one little sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

cathartic.

They're the cheapest pills you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's standard readicines.

************ Your Poor Tired Husband.

He has worked hard all week. Let him sleep late Sunday morning, then treat him to a breakfast of

Buckwheat Cakes.

compelling another to work more than ten consecu-ive hours daily on a street surface or elevated railtive hours daily on a street surface or elevated ransroad.

From Mr. Cabill, of Brook'yn, came a bill making
it a misdemeanor to manufacture ar seel cigareties
with infurious substance or drug in theo,
Mr. Townsend, the chairman of the Emiroad Committee, introduced for the Ralfroad Commissioners a
bill requiring that by January 1, 1965, all freight
trains in this state shard how automatic braigs to
be controlled from the locomotive.

The McCarry bill came over from the Senate to
the Assembly this morning, and Assemblyman O'Conmor tried to have it sent to a tilrid reading, but Mr.
Taylor, the Republican member from Brookiyn, interposed an objection, which sent the bill to a committee.

THE PERSONAL REGISTRATION LAW. T CAUSES GREAT INCONVENIENCE TO RURAL VOTERS-WHAT TOME SENATORS

SAY ABOUT IT. Albany, Jan. 19 (special).-The members of the Legislature representing rural constituencies are beginning to receive letters from their constituents pro-testing against the passage of the bill requiring the personal registration of voters in country districts. senator Bloodgood, Democrat, who represents the district composed of the counties of Uster, Greene and schoharic, speaking to day on the subject, said be thought that there was a growing sentiment in favor of personal registration in the larger villages. If the till was made to apply to villages of over 2.000 st 3,000 population he should favor it, but in the smaller lowns and scattered communities, where everybody knew everybody else, there was no need of such a measure, and it would cause much inconvenience.

senator Walker, Democrat, of the XXVIIth District, icclared vesterday that he should not vote for the registration bill.

Senator Saxton, the author of the Ballot-Reform act, said that the Personal-Registration act was the greatest outrage that had been attempted since he had been in the Legislature. It was intended solely to disfranchise Republican voters. He was in favor of placing such restrictions on the franchise as were eded to secure an honest vote, but this was cer for a voter to stop and register on his from business-it was a matter of a few minutes only but in the country in many cases it sume a whole day and the use of a team at the sume a whole may and the ear to register personally. In 1887 Governor Hill, in his veto of the bill requiring personal registration in cities, based his objections on the inconvenience which such a law would cause. But that inconvenience was insignificant compared to the intolerable burden that this law would inflict on country veters.

MORE LOWER FOR THE CORPORATION COUNSEL. Albany, Jan. 19 (special).—Colonel George P. Webster, of New York, the introducer and supporter of the "Huckleberry" bill of a year ago, has become exceedingly sensitive of late. He introduced a bill the other day that amended the Con-olidation act in relation to the rejection of bids. Among other emendments this one appeared, which led many of those who have examined the bill to believe that it against the heads of the departments;

The terms of the contract shall be a tiled by the Counce to the Corporation as an e-t of preliminary specification to the bif of proposal, and the contractor shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract in the manner prescribed by ordinance; out the adequery and sufficiency of the accurity shall, in addition to the jusdiffration and acknowledgment, be approved by the Con-

There were other changes in the law to be made by this bill, and sections were put in as amendments which in reality were in the law as it now stands. consequently finished several members of the As of the Consolidation act.

A MEMORIAL FROM ANDREW II. GREEN.

Allany, Jan. 19.-Mr. Saxion presented in the sen-ate this morning a memorial from Andrew II. Green, one of the executors of the will of Samuel J. Tilden,

TO RATIFY THE PURCHASE OF FIRE ISLAND Albany, Jan. 19 (Special). Senntor Mullin, in the apper house, and Hamilton Fish, jr., in the Assembly, at the personal request of Governor Flower, property, in September last. The bill appropriates \$210,060. Of this amount \$100,000 goes to Mr. Sammis, and \$50,000 goes to Governor Flower, the samount he advanced to close the bargain List fall, Governor Flower gets 6 per cent interest on this money from last September.

The Senate passed today senator Cantor's bill making the Nantical School of New York a State institution and appropriating \$40,000 for its support.

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OFFICERS.

INSTALLATION CEREMONIES-DR. ROOSA'S IN AUGURAL ADDREST.

The New-York Academy of Medicine met last ening at No. 17 West Forty-third st. to install the newly elected officers. They are Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, president; Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Dr. Charles Dr. Richard Kallsh, recording secretary; Dr. M. Allen son, Dr. Frederick A. Castle and Dr. Arthur M. Jacobus. The members listened to the validitary Jacobus. The members listened to the valedictory address by the refiring president, Dr. Alfeed L. Loomis, which was simply a brief review of the work done by the Academy while he was its president. Then followed the inaugural address of the incoming president, Dr. Roosa. After thanking the members of the academy for honoring him by electing him president he gave an account of the growth of the Academy. Then he suggested some refirms which the Academy should emester to bring shoul. He said that the medical profession should have a more guidofficial or social, in anitary and hydrenic matters, and that the Board of Health should be composed entirely of physicians, while every corner should also be a physician. Dr. Roosa made a strong plea for a National quarantine.

A BONUS TO FLOAT STATE BONDS.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 19 (special).-Governor Tillman has entered into an agreement with the Baltimore Trast and Guarantee Company to purchase \$2,000, of the 41-2 per cent State bonds at par. The in-ducement offered is \$130,000, the amount of the sendannual interest on the stock, which is to bear interest from January 1, 1803, to July 1, 1803. The seprens court to day decided that the Governor had the right to pay the six months' interest as a bonus.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. ALBEMARLE-Senator M. C. Butler, of South Caro-line. ASTOR-Philip C. Hanna, U. S. Consul at La Guav-la, Veneruela. BREVOORT-Sir Richard J. Cartwright, of Kingston, Ont. EVERETT-Licutesman R. E. Perry, U. S. Navy. FIFIH AVENUE—ong examan W. P. Daniell, of New-Hamp-Inte, and J. N. Huston, of Indiana. HOLLAND-Pierre Bottine, of the Russian Legation at HOLLAND-Pierre Botkine, of the En sign Legation at Washington. MURRAY BILL Pank Superintendent Charles M. Preston, of Albany NORMANDHY Senator David B. Hill and Secretary of State Frank Rice, of Superintendent of Cleve.

Athany, WINDSOR-Judge W. W. Baynton, of Cieve-

An Ideal Winter Resort.

The "Four Seasons" Sheneudoah Valley Express Faves New-York, Pemsylvania Eriffrent, 5 o'clock daily, reaching Harrowgate (Comborland Gap Park), at 7 p. m. and heat day. Dining and Buffet cars.

OAKMAN VERSUS SCHIFF. WAS ARBITRATION PROPOSED?

CORRESPONDENCE ON RICHMOND TERMINAL AF-FAIRS THAT DOES NOT SETTLE LITIGATION. The public announcement yesterday of the plan of reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, has brought out the correspond-ence which was had recently between Walter G. Oakman, receiver of the Richmond Terminal Company and Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who is the advisory member of the Georgia Central Reorganiza-tion Committee. On January 11 Mr. Schiff wrote to Mr. Cakman asking him to aid in the plan of reorganization, with a view to "saving from the wreck whatever is possible, instead of embarking upon a course of obstruction, which if successful could resuit in nothing but the further depreciation of the interests of the bondholders and creditors of the Central Railroad of Georgia.* Mr. Schiff asks: "Would it not be possible, in order to avoid protracted litigation and to expedite the settlement of these claims (between the Richmond Terminal and the Georgia Central) to refer the same to a joint examination and arbitration, so that the company to which an award shall finally be made may be enabled and permitted to enter such award into the reorganization either of the Georgia Central or the Richmond and Danville Company, as the case may be, upon whatever basis

Company, as the case may be, upon whatever basis may appear just and equitable?"

Mr. Oakman, in his reply to Mr. Schiff, dated Jannary 18, gives vent to his feelings based upon the idea that the Georgia Central Company has been the recipient of stock that properly belongs to the Richmond Company has been the recomment of stock that properly belongs to the Richmond Company has considered. mond Terminal. Mr. Oakman interprets Mr. Schiff's letter as "a friendly offer to arbitrate." Mr. Oakman says: "As a practical proposition, two serious difficulties appear to block the way. You exhibit no power to make it. Certainly I have none to accept. Until you furnish proper credentials I must be prepared to doubt whether your committee holds any authority whatever from the Federal Court in Georgia to arbitrate claims which are pending therein." Cakman then proceeds to write a scathing arraignment of the Georgia Central Reorganization Committee and to defend the Richmond Terminal in its pending litigation against the Georgia Central. His letter heaps charges upon the Georgia Central people of various kinds of improprieties, including the insimu-tion that Judge Speer, of Georgia, had been treated as "a brevet member of the (your) committee, active in attendance, ussistance and counsel."

Mr. Schiff replies to Mr. Oakman's communication of the 18th by asserting Mr. Schiff's individual re-sponsibility for the suggestion of compromise made

sponsibility for the suggestion of compromise made in his letter of January 11, and repudiating the responsibility for the misdoings charged by Mr. Oakman against the Georgia Central Company.

The correspondence between Mr. Oakman and Mr. Schiff as yet seems to be a Fiench duel where the pistois are loaded harmlessly. There is a warm contest on hand between the Richmond Terminal and the Georgia Central interests, and the former will endeavor to obstruct the reorganization plans of the latter by every means available. There is a strong banking interest back of the Georgia Central interest, and the indications are that the opposition of the Richmond Terminal will tend to solidify the Georgia Central security holders.

ARE MR. PARSON'S FRIENDS SELLING! Philadelphia, Jan. 19.-No trustworthy information duld be secured here today as to ramors regarding he New-York and New-England Railroad. The stock was very active and 14,900 shares were sold. It was reported and afterward denied, that President Parsons had resigned. President McLeod was asked about the matter, but gave no opinion, stating, how-New-England was that it "is impregnable." There is an idea that President Parsons's friends were selling, and that it meant that the Reading had secured control of the New-England road.

OPENING OF A NEW-YORK ROAD. Corning, N. Y., Jan. 16,-The Lima and Honoeye Falls road was opened up for business yesterday.

The first train carried the directors and a number of prominent criticeus. SHIPPERS WANT POOLING LEGALIZED.

Chicago, Jan. 19.- The railway managers and many of the shippers of this city express regret at the defeat of the proposed pooling amendment of th Interstate Commerce act. shippers are in favor of legalizing pooling, because the effect is to insure uniform rates, which is the one thing they desire above all others. A merchant said o day : " What the shippers want is fair and reasonable rates all round, fixed on a uniform basis and strictly I am satisfied that this can only be obtained by permitting the railreads to form pools, as in that way the weaker lines are aforded ample pro-tection and are not tempted to cut rates in order to secure a share of the business."

THE USE OF HALF-PARE PERMITS.

Chicago, Jan. 19.-Already Chairman Caldwell of the Western Pussenger Association has been called upon for a ruling as to the persons or societies enti-ted to half-fare permits under the agreement for 1893 ted to half-fare permits under the agreement for 1893 according such privileges to clergymen. Some of the roads have received applications for half-fare permits from the Christian Science Theological Seminary, would be raised by the end of the week. His Hart's tions, and ask for a ruling as to whether they are entitled to the courtesy. Without deciding against e applicants, Chairman Caldwell reminds the roads that they are under obligations to obtain satisfactory been complied with before permits can be issued. The rule, he says, was not intended to prevent the issuance of permits to any particular religious sect or denomination whose claims for standing as such are properly demonstrated.

SALE OF A HORSE RAILROAD,

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 19 (Special).-To day the East End Horse Railrond Company of this city was sold to Colonel M. H. Heft, of Philadelphia, and a \$250,000. The same syndicate is endeavoring to pur-chase the Bridgeport horse railroad line, but the price, \$700,000, has not yet been accepted. Colonel Heft will be president of the new company.

THIS SHOULD END PATRICK J. GLEASON.

TUDGE BARTLETT'S DECISION-A SANFORD CLERK CHO-EN.

Judge Eartlett handed down his decision in Brooklyn yesterday, denying the motion for a mandamus to compet P. J. Ligason to surrender the office and books of Mayor of Long Island City to H. S. San-He found that the former was defeated for election, but that the latter was not qualified to act as Mayor, as no official declaration of the election had been made by City Clerk Bucke, and directed that the President of the Board of Aldermen act as turns and give a certificate to the caudidate having the Goldner will re-execute the certificate which he made out for Mr. Sanford a few days ago, and file it at

with 1802. Judge Bartlett also held that Mr. Sanfort and not become legally qualified for the office as the tay Clerk had not declared his election and informed him of it in writing according to law.

city against the Long Island Electric Illuminating Company and Gleason in favor of the International company and Cleason in favor of the international chonite Company of this city. The judgment is on a note of the Long Island Electric Illuminating Company, dated september 6, 1892, for \$1.541 to the order of the international Okonite Company, payable three months after date at the Queens County Bank, Long Island city, which note was given in renewal of a previous note for wire. The notes were indonsed by Gleason it is said to procure credit for the Long Island Electric Illuminating Company with goe plaintiff. The note went to protest and suit was begun on December 16 last, but on January 4 a payment of \$250 was made on the note. Ju'gment was taken by default.

ANNIVERSART OF A BRANCH OF THE T. M. C. A. The minth anniversally exercises of the East Eighty-sixth Street Eranch of the Y. M. C. A. were held in the association rooms last evening. Frank R. Grumbir, the chairbon of the branch, presided, and there was a large attendance. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church; Charles L. Colly and John G. Floyd. Harold D. Keeler

POLAND WATER.

FOSTIVE CURE FOR

RIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES.



BABIES ON FIRE.

Babies burning up, babies in agony from itching and burning eczemas and other torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and blotchy skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers realize how these little ones suffer when their tender skins are literally on fire. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will in the great majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because most speedy) cure, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Think of the years of suffering entailed by such neglect, years not only of physical but of mental suffering by reason of personal disfigurement. Why delay a moment longer the use of these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies? Cures made in infancy and childhood are speedy, economical, and almost invariably permanent.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 61.
Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM-ICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
"All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, mailed free.

read the financial statement, and a report of the year's progress was read by Don O. Shelton.

Among those who were on the platform were Cleveland.

If Dodge, Charles H. Schneile, John G. Floyd, Dr. A.

T. Muzzy, E. J. Gillies, F. M. L. Doderlin, H. E. C.
Waryenann, J. B. Thomas and E. Jenkins. read the financial statement, and a report of the year's

COLDER WEATHER TO-DAY.

AT LEAST SO THE BUREAU MEN SAY, \$

YESTERDAY SEEMED LIKE SPRING COMPARED TO THE RECENT COLD SNAP. Not the slightest symptom of a cold wave was ob-

servable yesterday. The air was cold enough to be bracing and warm enough not to hip too eagerly the ears and noses of people out of doors. It was about as nice a day as one would want and had no really remarkable features about it. If any criticism could be made on it. It was not quite dry enough. Weather, like champagne, wants to be exceedingly dry to come really up to the standard. There was some tee in the rivers and bays, but not

There was some ice in the rivers and bays, but not enough to cause serious delay to navigation. The official mercury in the official thermometer at the Weather Bureau was up to the 15 degree mark at 6 o'clock in the morning and it soon went higher. Between 2 and 3 p. m. it was at 26 degrees, and at 3 o'clock at night it had only suffered so much of a relapse as to go down to 20 degrees.

The prospects for to-day, according to the Weather Bureau, are for colder weather. The cold weather will come along in the afternoon, it is said, and the thermometer will register something like 10 degrees. Clear weather and a north wind is promised.

IN FRONT OF MR. CLEVELAND'S DOOR. THAT'S WHERE THE STREET-CLEANERS LEFT THREE BIG PILES OF SNOW.

Commissioner Brennan's street cleaning bulletin ves-Island scows are still frozen in, and he can neither get at the loaded ones nor remove the light scowa

His tugmaster reported that he could not get within 1,000 yards of them yesterday.

"I had a funny experience this morning," said the Commissioner yesterday. "I was out all night again

looking after my men who were shovelling and carting the snow, when up comes a big policeman.

"You're the very man I want to see," he said.

"Whativer do you suppose them divits of yours have
been tempted to do? he saked.

"I can't immine." I answered that I know they're

been tempted to do? he asked.

"I can't imagine, I answered, that I know they've been up to something; they generally are."

"Well, I'll tell yez." he replied. 'They've bin and dumped three big loads of shnow right in front of President Cleveland's door.

"I drove around to No. 12 West Fifty-first-st., where Mr. Cleveland lives when he's in town," the Commissioner went ch, "and, sure enough, the scoundrels had done just what the policeman said, and had left three great piles squarely before Mr. Cleveland's house, I scurried around, I tell you, until I found flye or six of my men and took them up there and had it all levelled off before daylight.

"The rascals never dreamed where they were dumping that snow, and only meant to drop it somewhere and get away. They were their last loads, and I haven't the heart to blame them."

The night gangs were at work last night in Thirty-fourth and other cross streets in that neighborhood.

WOMAN'SUFFRAGISTS IN A SNARL.

HOT BEBATE IN THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OVER SUNDAY CLOSING OF THE FAIR.

Washington, Jan. 19 (Special).- The National American can Woman Suffrage Convention closed its fourth and weather, but because the convention got well warmed up by spirited discussions. The principal topic was a resolution aimed at the action of Congress in cleaning of Misthe Columbian Exposition on Sunday. In spite of Miss Authory's warnings, the speakers would not or could not talk to the point, and had to be called to order frequently. And in spite of the repeated statements of the chairman of the resolutions committee that it was not the Sunday closing they were to vote on, but and the end to be attained the ballot, and that nothing the should enter into the convention work? Representative Helder's wife, of South Dakots, tried to bring atent a compromise by offering a protest

Define about a compromise by offering a protest maintain a union of Church and State under any and all circumstances." But there was objection and the amendment was of no account. Then the Rev. Anna Shaw insisted on the regular order and the convention quieted down for half an hour. This was occupied by reading the report of the Compressional Committee. The report showed the committee had had a busy year: 25,000 copies of nearings before senate and House committees on woman suffrage had been sent brondenst over the country. Several thousand copies of a circular letter had been sent to Senators and Representatives asking if they were in favor or opposed to suffrage. Of the replies received, fifty-ningwere in favor of nill suffrage, twenty-five for qualified suffrage and sixy-five opposed to any suffrage. Then the discussion on the sunday resolution started anew. But in a short time several delegates were talking at the same time and parliamentary rules seemed to be in a second fangle. Great efforts were made to bring the convention to a vote, but delegates would not be in a second fangle. Great efforts were made to bring the convention. Finally a motion was made and carried to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the resolution. Finally a motion was made and carried to indefinitely postpone further consideration of the resolution. At the eventual session Carroll D. Wright seeke on.

to indefinitely positions carroll D. Wright spoke on At the evening session Carroll D. Wright spoke on Women in Industry": Mrs. Harriel M. Mills, of Washington, on "The Present Political Status of Women": Miss. Datagerfield, of Virginia, on "The Waking South," and the Rev. Anna H. Waking South," and the Rev. Anna H. Shaw of The America Undiscovered by Columbus," Frederick Douglas's grandson, Joseph Douglas, a lad of fourteen, placed the violin and designed the audience.

All claims not consistent with the high canracter Syrup of Fig. are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup of purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup of Lates gently on the kidneys, liver and bowe cicanising the system effectually, but it is not a corectand makes no pretensions that every bottle will not as